

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

Benjamin L. Ginsberg, Esquire Patton Boggs LLP 2550 M. Street, NW Washington, DC 20037

RE:

MUR 5181

Spirit of America PAC and Garrett Lott, as treasurer

Ashcroft 2000 and Garrett Lott, as

treasurer

Dear Mr. Ginsberg:

On December 11, 2003, the Federal Election Commission accepted the conciliation agreement submitted on your clients' behalf in settlement of violations of 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a)(2)(A), 441a(f), and 434(b), which are provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. Accordingly, the file has been closed in this matter.

Information derived in connection with any conciliation attempt will not become public without the written consent of the respondent and the Commission. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B). Only portions of the file, including the enclosed conciliation agreement, will be placed on the public record within 30 days.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the fully executed conciliation agreement for your files. Please note that \$7,000 of the civil penalty is due within thirty (30) days of the date this agreement becomes effective, and the remainder (\$30,000) within sixty (60) days of the agreement's effective date. If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Cynthia E. Tompkins Assistant General Counsel

Cypthi E. Zongtos

Enclosure Conciliation Agreement



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

Tony P. Trimble, Esquire Matthew W. Haapoja, Esquire Trimble & Associates, Ltd. 11700 Wayzata Boulevard Minneapolis, MN 55305

RE:

MUR 5181

Spirit of America PAC and Garrett Lott, as treasurer

Ashcroft 2000 and Garrett Lott, as

treasurer

Dear Messrs. Trimble and Haapoja:

On December 11, 2003, the Federal Election Commission accepted the conciliation agreement submitted on your clients' behalf in settlement of violations of 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a)(2)(A), 441a(f), and 434(b), which are provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. Accordingly, the file has been closed in this matter.

Information derived in connection with any conciliation attempt will not become public without the written consent of the respondent and the Commission. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(B). Only portions of the file, including the enclosed conciliation agreement, will be placed on the public record within 30 days.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the fully executed conciliation agreement for your files. Please note that \$7,000 of the civil penalty is due within thirty (30) days of the date this agreement becomes effective, and the remainder (\$30,000) within sixty (60) days of the agreement's effective date. If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 694-1650.

Sincerely,

Cynthia E. Tompkins
Assistant General Counsel

Cypthia E. Nory

Enclosure
Conciliation Agreement

2	DEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION					
3 4 5 6	In the Matter of) MUR 5181 Spirit of America PAC and Garrett Lott, as Treasurer) Ashcroft 2000 and Garrett Lott, as Treasurer)					
7 8 9	CONCILIATION AGREEMENT					
10	This matter was initiated by a signed, sworn, and notarized complaint by the Alliance for					
11	Democracy, Common Cause, the National Voting Rights Institute, Hedy Epstein and Ben					
12	Kjelshus. An investigation was conducted, and the Federal Election Commission					
13	("Commission") found probable cause to believe that Spirit of America PAC ("PAC") and					
14	Garrett Lott, as Treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a)(2)(A) and 434(b) and Ashcroft 2000 and					
15	Garrett Lott, as Treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(f) and 434(b).					
16	NOW, THEREFORE, the Commission and Respondents (the PAC and Garrett Lott, as					
17	Treasurer, and Ashcroft 2000 and Garrett Lott, as Treasurer, collectively), having duly entered					
18	into conciliation pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(4)(A)(i), do hereby agree as follows:					
19	I. The Commission has jurisdiction over the Respondents and the subject matter of					
<u>2</u> 0	this proceeding.					
<u>!1</u>	II. Respondents have had a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate that no action					
!2	should be taken in this matter.					
!3	III. Respondents enter voluntarily into this agreement with the Commission.					
:4	IV. The pertinent facts in this matter are as follows:					

All of the facts recounted in this agreement occurred prior to the effective date of the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 ("BCRA"), Pub. L. 107-155, 116 Stat. 81 (2002). Accordingly, unless specifically noted to the contrary, all citations to the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), herein are to the Act as it read prior to the effective date of BCRA and all citations to the Commission's regulations herein are to the 2002 edition of Title 11, Code of Federal Regulations, which was published prior to the Commission's promulgation of any regulations under BCRA.

10

11

12

13

14

15

6

7

8

9

1

2

J

1	1. Ashcroft 2000 is a political committee within the meaning of 2 U.S.C. § 431(4). John
2	Ashcroft filed a Statement of Candidacy on June 6, 1996 designating Ashcroft 2000
3	as his principal campaign committee for the 2000 Senate election.

- 2. Garrett Lott is the treasurer of Ashcroft 2000.
- That Notice stated that the PAC met the requirements of multicandidate status on

 September 22, 1997. See 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(4).
 - 4. Garrett Lott is the treasurer of the PAC.
 - 5. The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), provides that no multi-candidate political committee shall make contributions to any federal candidate and his or her authorized political committee with respect to a Federal election which in the aggregate exceed \$5,000. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(2)(A). Candidates and political committees may not knowingly accept contributions, which exceed the statutory limitations of section 441a. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f).
 - 6. A "contribution" includes "any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office." 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i).
 - 7. All political committees are required to file reports of their receipts and disbursements. 2 U.S.C. § 434(a). Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 434(b), such reports shall disclose all contributions made and received. Each report filed by a committee not authorized by a candidate must disclose all contributions made to candidates and their committees. 2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(6)(B)(i). All political committees must report the

ü.

8.

 h_{j_1}

1	identification of each political committee, which has made a contribution to the
2	reporting committee, together with the date and amount of any such contribution.
3	2 U.S.C. § 434(b)(3)(B). All political committees must also report the identification
4	of each person who provides any other receipt to the reporting committee in an
5	aggregate value or amount in excess of \$200 within the calendar year. 2 U.S.C.
6	§ 434(b)(3)(G).

- 8. The PAC and Ashcroft 2000 used the same direct mail vendors, Bruce W. Eberle & Associates ("Eberle & Associates") and Precision Marketing, Inc. ("PMI"), to conduct their direct mail fundraising activity. Omega List Company, which is owned by Bruce Eberle and his wife, Kathi Eberle, served as the list manager for the mailing list that was developed by the PAC fundraising campaign conducted by Eberle & Associates. Precision List, Inc. ("PLI"), which is partly owned by Arthur Speck, the president of PMI, served as the list manager for the mailing list that was developed by the PAC fundraising campaign conducted by PMI; PLI also later managed a list that combined the names and addresses resulting from the PMI and Eberle & Associates fundraising campaigns on behalf of the PAC.
- 9. In January 1998, the PAC began a direct mail solicitation program operated by Eberle & Associates. The PAC rented lists or portions of lists from other organizations for prospecting; the prospecting letters were signed by or utilized the likeness of Mr. Ashcroft and identified him as chairman of the PAC. The PAC also entered into standard list exchange agreements with other organizations, which agreements permitted the PAC a one-time initial use of the names (i.e., prospecting). The PAC owned the names and addresses of individuals who responded to the initial mailings.

!0

:1

The names and addresses of those individuals who responded to the PAC's prospecting solicitations by making a contribution were maintained as the PAC's mailing list, which is referred to in the industry as a "housefile." The PAC reported to the Commission the PAC's expenditures related to mailing list development, including the cost of renting lists or portions of lists belonging to other organizations, creative and production fees, printing, mail preparation, postage, caging and escrow, and file maintenance fees in the PAC's disclosure reports filed with the Commission. However, these expenditures were not described with the detail noted above.

- 10. The PAC began its direct mail fundraising program pursuant to an agreement it entered into with Eberle & Associates. This "No-Risk Interim Agreement" dated January 15, 1998, pursuant to which Eberle & Associates performed two initial test mailings, provided that "both Eberle and the [PAC] have the right to unlimited and unrestricted usage of the donor records generated as a result of [the test] mailing."
- 11. Eberle & Associates performed the bulk of the PAC's direct mail program from March 1998 through May 1999 pursuant to a "Direct Mail Fund Raising Counsel Agreement," with an effective date of March 12, 1998. This agreement provided that the "work product" defined to include "mailing lists" and "lists of supporters of and contributors to the [PAC]" "shall be the sole property of the [PAC]."
- 12. On July 17, 1998 the PAC executed a Work Product Agreement ("WPA") with John Ashcroft, relating to the work product resulting from the use by the PAC of John Ashcroft's name and likeness "in connection with fundraising activities on behalf of the [PAC]". The WPA defined "work product" as "mailing lists, lists of supporters of and contributors to [the PAC], lists of prospective contributors to [the PAC], results

!1

:2

.3

of polling data, and any and all other data and documentation regarding [the PAC] or
John Ashcroft." The language of the WPA stated that "in exchange for the use of his
name and likeness, the work product resulting from the [PAC's] activities shall be the
exclusive property of John Ashcroft." The PAC owned the names and addresses of
those responding to PAC solicitations. Respondents contend that John Ashcroft
owned the work product as defined in the WPA and that the PAC and John Ashcroft
exercised joint ownership and control over certain lists of contributors to, and
supporters of, the PAC.

- 13. In May 1998, the PAC began to rent out its mailing list or portions of it to other organizations.
- 14. The PAC entered into an agreement with a second direct mail vendor, PMI, by a "Letter of Agreement" dated July 8, 1998. PMI performed direct mail services on behalf of the PAC pursuant to this agreement.
- 15. During 1998, through its vendors Eberle & Associates and PMI, the PAC sent over 3.9 million prospecting solicitations at a cost of over \$1.7 million. Through the efforts of Eberle and Associates and PMI, the PAC developed mailing lists of the names and addresses of individuals who responded to Mr. Ashcroft's direct mail solicitations by contributing to the PAC.
- 16. Mr. Ashcroft entered into a List License Agreement ("LLA") with Ashcroft 2000 that was effective January 1, 1999. The LLA licensed to Ashcroft 2000 the right to use mailing lists owned by Mr. Ashcroft (including work product generated pursuant to the WPA and data owned by Mr. Ashcroft from other sources the "Data") in Ashcroft 2000's direct mail solicitations. The LLA provided that, the work product

б

9.

:0

- that resulted from Ashcroft 2000's use of the Data was jointly owned by Mr. Ashcroft and Ashcroft 2000. The license granted under the LLA was for a period of five (5) years and granted Ashcroft 2000 unlimited use of the Data, including the right to "sell, transfer, assign, license or sublicense" the Data. Ashcroft 2000 then utilized this Data as part of Ashcroft 2000's direct mail fundraising activities.
- 17. Up until late 1999, list rental income earned by rental of the PAC's mailing lists was paid to the PAC, the entity that developed the lists. The PAC disclosed its first list rental income receipts on August 10, 1998 on its report of receipts and disbursements filed with the Commission. Subsequent list rental income disclosed by the PAC during 1998 brought the total for that year to \$6,330.79. During the first half of 1999, the PAC's disclosed list rental income receipts increased to \$97,390.32. Additional list rental income was paid to the PAC during July 1999 October 1999.
- 18. a. By letter dated December 10, 1999, Garrett Lott, writing as "Finance Coordinator" of both the PAC and Ashcroft 2000, announced to Omega List Company "the intention of Mr. Ashcroft that all list rental revenue assuming Spirit of America's debt has been paid off, [sic] be attributed to Ashcroft 2000." Garrett Lott's letter attached copies of six list rental income checks from Omega, payable to the PAC, which had not been deposited. Mr. Lott directed that the checks, with a range of dates from September 28, 1999 to December 3, 1999 and totaling \$49,131.42, be changed to be made payable to Ashcroft 2000. Finally, Mr. Lott's letter also attached a copy of the LLA "which shows Mr. Ashcroft's ownership of the names and his ability to grant the right of list rental to either party which he chooses."

 $\{\hat{g}_{k}$

!1

!2

:3

- b. In response to Eberle & Associates queries regarding the reissuing of the checks in December, 1999, Garrett Lott signed a letter drafted by Eberle & Associates' counsel which stated the transfer of these receipts was fully authorized by Mr. Ashcroft and the PAC and did not contravene any existing agreement, law and/or regulation of any government authority. Mr. Lott's letter further provided that Omega List Company and Bruce W. Eberle & Associates would be held harmless from any and all claims to the contrary.
- c. After the above-described letter was provided, a seventh list rental check, for \$17,530.80, was similarly redirected. Although Omega had issued these seven checks to the PAC consistent with the terms of the Direct Mail Fund Raising Counsel Agreement dated March 12, 1998, between Eberle & Associates and the PAC, Omega re-issued a single check to Ashcroft 2000 for \$66,662.22 dated December 30, 1999. Ashcroft 2000 disclosed the receipt of this list rental income as "mail receipts."
- 19. Ashcroft 2000 received additional income during the year 2000 by selling the right to collect payment from persons who had rented the PAC's list from the PAC itself. Ashcroft 2000 sold these "accounts receivable" to PMI for \$46,299.83, pursuant to an agreement titled "Assignment of Accounts Receivable" effective March 31, 2000. Ashcroft 2000 disclosed, with no identified purpose, the receipt of \$46,299.83 from PMI on March 31, 2000.
- 20. Recital "A" to the WPA provided that the PAC was entitled to utilize the name/likeness of John Ashcroft "in connection with the fundraising activities of the [PAC]." Section 1 of the LLA granted Ashcroft 2000 "the right to sell, transfer,

!0

!1

.3

assign, license or sublicense the Data to other persons or parties, including, but not
limited, to candidates for public office, their volunteers, agents, employees and
committees; political party units and their volunteers, agents, and employees; and any
other commercial or professional fundraising vendors, volunteers or agents." Garrett
Lott believed that the WPA and LLA gave him the authority to redirect list rental
income.

- 21. Ashcroft 2000 received additional list rental income totaling \$121,254.98 through the vendor PLI during the period December 1999 through May 2001, a portion of which is attributable to the PAC's lists, and a portion of which is attributable to the rental by Ashcroft 2000 of its own housefile. Ashcroft 2000 incorrectly disclosed these payments as receipts from "Precision Marketing Inc." or "Precision Inc." instead of "Precision List, Inc." Only one of these list rental income receipts was actually disclosed with "rental" as the purpose; the others were disclosed with "mail receipts" as the purpose.
- 22. All parties to the WPA and LLA agreed that Garrett Lott was authorized under the WPA and LLA to redirect the LRI to Ashcroft 2000 once the PAC's debts were paid off and that the assignment of accounts receivable was a commercially reasonable means of raising funds more quickly than waiting for the accounts receivable to be paid. However, the Commission found that nothing in the WPA or LLA referred to either list rental income or accounts receivable.
- V. 1. Based on the facts set forth above in paragraphs IV.18-19, list rental income earned by the PAC was provided to Ashcroft 2000. The PAC, as a multicandidate committee, may not make contributions to Ashcroft 2000 in an amount greater than

\$5,000 per election. See 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(2)(A). On June 30, 1999, the PAC made the maximum allowable contributions to Ashcroft 2000, \$5,000 for the 2000 primary election and \$5,000 for the 2000 general election. Thus, any additional contribution from the PAC to Ashcroft 2000 is excessive. Therefore, the list rental income in the form of the re-issued checks, and the proceeds from the sale of accounts receivable received by Ashcroft 2000, which totaled over \$110,000, constituted an excessive contribution from the PAC to Ashcroft 2000 in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(2)(A) and Ashcroft 2000 received this excessive contribution in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 441a(f). In order to resolve this matter through conciliation the Respondents will not further contest the Commission's findings set forth in this paragraph.

- 2. Neither the PAC nor Ashcroft 2000 disclosed the making or receipt of this excessive contribution, in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 434(b). In order to resolve this matter through conciliation the Respondents will not further contest the Commission's findings set forth in this paragraph.
- 3. Ashcroft 2000 disclosed certain list rental income receipts from PMI that were in fact received from PLI, and so failed to properly report these receipts in violation of 2 U.S.C. § 434(b). The chart below sets forth this misreporting.

Reported Receipt From	Reported Date	Amount	Actual Receipt From
Precision Marketing Inc.	3/21/00	\$14,645.81	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	3/31/00	\$ 4,734.19	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	6/28/00	\$ 6,384.49	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	6/30/00	\$ 9,995.12	Precision List Inc.

13

14

15

16

.7

Precision Marketing Inc.	8/07/00	\$ 8,882.96	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	9/10/00	\$ 7,229.25	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	9/30/00	\$13,536.75	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	12/01/00	\$16,479.31	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	1/10/01	\$18,124.08	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	6/06/01	\$ 6,482.57	Precision List Inc.

1

3

2 4. The PAC and Garrett Lott, as Treasurer, will cease and desist from violating

- 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a)(2)(A) and 434(b), and Ashcrost 2000 and Garrett Lott, as Treasurer, will
- 4 cease and desist from violating 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(f) and 434(b).
- VI. Respondents will pay a civil penalty to the Federal Election Commission in the amount of Thirty-seven Thousand dollars (\$37,000), pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(5)(A).
- 7 VII. The Commission, on request of anyone filing a complaint under 2 U.S.C.
- 8 § 437g(a)(1) concerning the matters at issue herein or on its own motion, may review compliance
- 9 with this agreement. If the Commission believes that this agreement or any requirement thereof
- 10 has been violated, it may institute a civil action for relief in the United States District Court for
- 11 the District of Columbia.
 - VIII. This agreement shall become effective as of the date that all parties hereto have executed same and the Commission has approved the entire agreement.
 - IX. Respondents shall have no more than thirty (30) days from the date this agreement becomes effective to comply with and implement the requirements contained in this agreement and to so notify the Commission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to the civil penalty set forth at Section (VI) hereinabove, Respondents shall pay the amount of
- .8 \$7,000.00 no more than thirty (30) days from the date this agreement becomes effective, with the

Precision Marketing Inc.	8/07/00	\$ 8,882.96	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	9/10/00	\$ 7,229.25	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	9/30/00	\$13,536.75	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	12/01/00	\$16,479.31	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	1/10/01	\$18,124.08	Precision List Inc.
Precision Marketing Inc.	6/06/01	\$ 6,482.57	Precision List Inc.

5

6

12

13

2 4. The PAC and Garrett Lott, as Treasurer, will cease and desist from violating

- 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a)(2)(A) and 434(b), and Ashcroft 2000 and Garrett Lott, as Treasurer, will
- 4 cease and desist from violating 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(f) and 434(b).
 - VI. Respondents will pay a civil penalty to the Federal Election Commission in the amount of Thirty-seven Thousand dollars (\$37,000), pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(5)(A).
- 7 VII. The Commission, on request of anyone filing a complaint under 2 U.S.C.
- 8 § 437g(a)(1) concerning the matters at issue herein or on its own motion, may review compliance
- 9 with this agreement. If the Commission believes that this agreement or any requirement thereof
- 10 has been violated, it may institute a civil action for relief in the United States District Court for
- 11 the District of Columbia.
 - VIII. This agreement shall become effective as of the date that all parties hereto have executed same and the Commission has approved the entire agreement.
- 14 IX. Respondents shall have no more than thirty (30) days from the date this
 15 agreement becomes effective to comply with and implement the requirements contained in this
 16 agreement and to so notify the Commission. Notwithstanding the foregoing, with respect to the
 17 civil penalty set forth at Section (VI) hereinabove, Respondents shall pay the amount of
- .8 \$7,000.00 no more than thirty (30) days from the date this agreement becomes effective, with the

1	remaining amount of \$30,000.00 to be paid no more than sixty (60) days from the date this			
2	agreement becomes effective.			
3	X. This Conciliation Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the partie			
4	on the matters raised herein, and no other statement, promise, or agreement, either written or			
5	oral, made by either party or by agents of either party, that is not contained in this written			
6	agreement shall be enforceable.			
7 8 9	FOR THE COMMISSION:			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Lawrence H. Norton General Counsel BY: Rhonda J. Vosdingh Associate General Counsel for Enforcement			
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Name) TREADER, SPIRIT OF SHEMEN/ Date (Position) TREADER, SPIRIT OF SHEMEN/ Date			